CLAIMS

1 Short range radio receiver for motor vehicle data, comprising antenna means (1-4) connected to a unit (10-15) for processing a received carrier in a specific band of frequencies which is modulated by a data signal, the unit (10-15) comprising means (11, 23-28) for frequency transposition of the carrier, which are connected to means (13) for demodulating the transposed carrier, which are arranged to supply the demodulated data, the receiver being characterised in that the antenna means (1-4) are arranged to receive a plurality of frequency bands, and that frequency discrimination means (21, 22) are provided, connected to the antenna means (1-4), arranged to determine respective reception levels within the bands in order to compare them with each other and to control the frequency transposing means (11, 23-28) depending on the result of the comparison.

2 Receiver according to claim 1, wherein the frequency transposing means comprise a slave loop (24-27) of a slave oscillator (27) with respect to a master oscillator (23).

3 Receiver according to claim 2, wherein the slave loop (24-27) comprises a phase comparator (24) connected to the two oscillators (23, 27) by two respective inputs, with an adjustable frequency-changing circuit (25) interposed on one of the inputs and arranged to be controlled by the discriminator means (21, 22).

4 Receiver according to claim 2, wherein the loop (24-27) controls a mixer (11) for transposing the frequency of the received signal via a frequency divider (28) arranged to be controlled by the discriminator means (21, 22).

5 Receiver according to claim 2, wherein the master oscillator (23) is arranged so that its frequency is controlled by the discriminator means (21, 22).

6 Receiver according to claim 1, wherein the discriminator means (21, 22) comprise two frequency-shifted band-pass filters (211, 212) connected to the inputs of a comparator (213) for selecting the frequency band.

7 Receiver according to claim 6, wherein the comparator (213) comprises, at its input, two noise-eliminating threshold circuits.

8 Receiver according to claim 7, wherein the comparator (213) comprises a circuit for at-rest priority polarisation of one of its inputs with respect to the other.